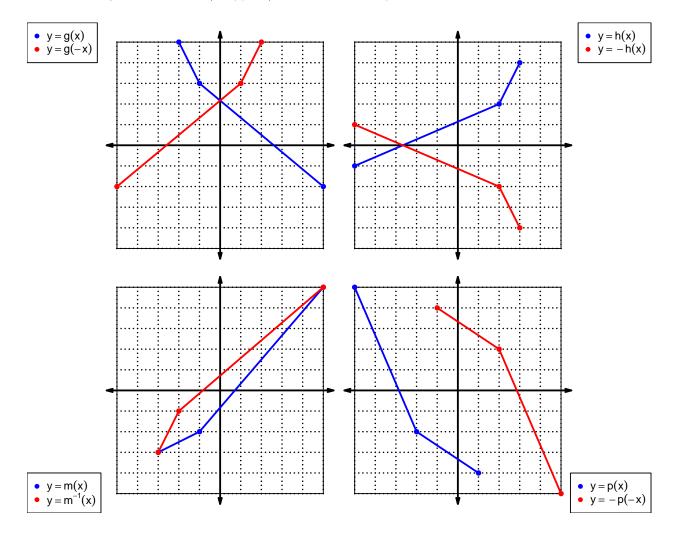
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -3x^4 - 9x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x - 6$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials	
-f(-x) ●	$3x^4 + 9x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 6$	
-f(x) ●	$3x^4 - 9x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x + 6$	
f(−x) •	$-3x^4 + 9x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 6$	

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

f ()	- ()	1. ()
J(x)	g(x)	h(x)
7	6	2
9	1	9
6	4	7
5	7	6
3	8	1
2	9	8
8	5	4
1	2	3
4	3	5
	6 5 3 2	7 6 9 1 6 4 5 7 3 8 2 9 8 5 1 2

3. Evaluate g(7).

$$g(7) = 5$$

4. Evaluate $h^{-1}(2)$.

$$h^{-1}(2) = 1$$

5. Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-6).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-6) = -2$$

6. Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-4).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-4) = 7$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^2 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^2 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = x^2 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^2 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^2 + x$$

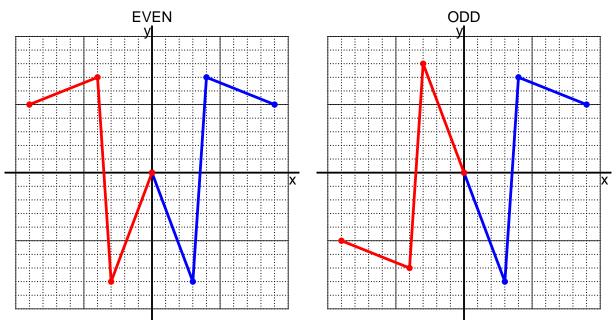
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 6x - 5$$

a. Evaluate f(13).

step 1: multiply by 6 step 2: subtract 5

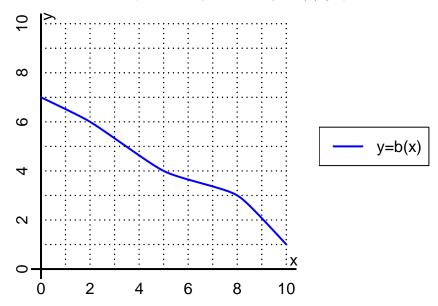
$$f(13) = 6(13) - 5$$
$$f(13) = 73$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(85)$.

step 1: add 5 step 2: divide by 6

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{6}$$
$$f^{-1}(85) = \frac{(85)+5}{6}$$
$$f^{-1}(85) = 15$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(5).

$$b(5) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 8$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	5	-5	5	-5
-1	-3	3	-3	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	-3	3	-3	3
2	5	-5	5	-5

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.